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THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 16 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a letter dated 16 May 1991 from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

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ANNEX

Letter dated 16 May 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General

In pursuit of my previous letters addressed to you and in reference to the fruitful meeting that I recently held with you in New York, I should like to draw your attention to yet another clear instance of the warmongering policy of the Pakistani militarist authorities, the purpose of which is to prolong the bloodshed, to deteriorate further the situation in our country and to hinder the process of political settlement of the Afghan question.

According to authentic information, several Pakistani commandos dressed in Afghan clothes, along with the Pakistani tank and artillery forces and with the collaboration of the extremist groups of the Afghan opposition stationed in that country, entered into the territory of the Republic of Afghanistan in Kandahar province and conducted armed activities.

The adventurous deeds of Pakistan, particularly the recent aggression on the Afghan territory by military forces of that country, proves the fact that the statements made by some Pakistani authorities on cooperating in the expeditious settlement of the Afghan problem is nothing but empty words. Indeed, Pakistani militarist and adventurist authorities pursue their plans aimed at keeping the situation tense.

Pakistan has not only ignored, from the very first days of the conclusion of the Geneva Agreements, as well as the Declaration on the Relation between States of 24 October 1970 and the Declaration on the Unlawfulness of Interference in the Internal Affairs of Other States of 9 December 1981, but it has, on many occasions, undertaken aggression against the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

Since we are now observing the signs of aggression by Pakistani militarists against the ancient province of Kandahar, I wish once again to draw your attention to the dangerous consequences of this aggression, which not only takes the lives of innocent people and causes further destruction of our war-torn country, but also gravely endangers peace and security in the region.

I request you to utilize your prestige and possibilities to draw Pakistan's attention to its commitments arising from the Geneva Agreements, the resolutions of the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and thus prevent the Pakistani interference and intervention in the affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan.